

THE following diagram indicates the yearly progress of QUICK MEAL GASOLINE STOVES since its beginning, and, if taken into consideration that 120,000 Gasoline Stoves were sold by eighteen manufacturers in the United States last season, it will be seen that the QUICK MEAL represented more than one-fifth of that total industry.



The reason for this marvelous popularity of the QUICK MEAL is the simplicity and ease with which it can be opened, closed and regulated. Everybody can operate it. No one can use it wrong. By buying the QUICK MEAL you get a stove whose merits have been proven and stamped by the public as the best Gasoline Stove in the world. They can be seen in practical operation at

HINGEN STOVE CO., 508 N. 4th St.

ESTABLISHED, 1858.

TELEPHONE 1093.

J. L. ISAACS
WALL PAPER CO.
EXCELSIOR BUILDING,
1210 OLIVE STREET.
LOW PRICES,
NEW STYLES,
GOOD WORK,
WOOD CARPETS,
WIRE SCREENS.

WE ARE SHOWING

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT
Flannel Summer Overshirts
In a great variety of light-colored stripes, checks and fancy mixtures.
Orders quickly and carefully filled.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LINDELL
FLOWER STORE,
605 Washington Av., LINDELL HOTEL.
Flowers for Graduating Classes.
Beautiful Baskets of Choice Cut Flowers.
For \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and Upwards.
NEW DESIGNS for Decoration of Rooms and Cut Flower Work for Tables. Call or send postal card for prices.
Floral Designs for Funerals.
Orders from the country receive special attention.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED AND SETTLED.
How do you select your physician? Do you take the nearest name with M. D. after it, or do you inquire if he is skilled in his profession?
How do you engage your lawyer? Do you take the first name with Attorney on the sign, or do you inquire if he is a man of reputation and learned in law?
How do you select your druggist? Do you go to the nearest place because convenient, or do you select a store that is known to sell only pure medicines, whose proprietor is conscientious in his preparations and employs none but sober and reliable clerks? If so, go to **ALEXANDER'S, THE LEADING DRUG STORE OF ST. LOUIS**, whose proprietor has maintained a reputation for more than thirty years for the purity and accuracy of his preparations. Prices lower than other reliable stores.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE, Broadway and Olive St.
ST. LOUIS SEMINARY
A Private Select School of High Grade for a limited number of young ladies. Situated at Jennings, Mo., eight miles from St. Louis (on Wabash R.R.), and one of the most beautiful suburbs. Discipline careful and homelike; each pupil individualized. Seven experienced teachers. Commodious, well ventilated building, with beautiful and ample grounds. Twentieth year commences Sept. 18th, 1889. For particulars, catalogue, etc., apply at once to the principal, **B. T. BIEWERT, L.L.D., Jennings, Mo.**

CRYST-ALBA!
(Moth Destroyer.)
Absolutely Kills Moth and Moth Worms.
Will Not Stain the Most Delicate Fabric. Is Non-Poisonous and is Five Times Stronger Than Camphor.
Sold by the pound in bulk or in cans.
EHRET-WARREN MFG. CO.
113 N. 9th St., St. Louis.

LATEST EDITION THE RUINED VALLEY.

Rain Adds to the Gloom in the Deluged Districts of the Conemaugh.

The Receding Waters Retard the Work of Recovering Bodies at the Bridge.

Faulty Construction of the South Fork Dam Pointed Out by a Practical Engineer.

How the Disaster Might Have Been Averted by Those in Charge of the Lake—Thousands of Men at Work Clearing Away the Debris—Free Use of Disinfectants to Prevent the Outbreak of an Epidemic—The River Poisoned With Government Beasts—Unfortunate Squabble Among Rival Undertakers—One of the Johnstown Hotels Soon to Be Reopened—Officials in Charge Pass Upon the Question of Liquor Selling—Pittsburgh Humane Society Caring for the Orphans—Odd Incident of the Deluge—A Dangerous Reservoir in the Genesee Valley—Flood Notes.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—It is the morning of the eighth day since the demon of destruction swept down the valley of the Conemaugh, but the devastation that marks its angry digits is still visible in all its intensity and horror. The days that have been spent by weary toilers whose efforts were steeled by grief have done little to repair the devastation wrought in one short hour by the potent fury of the elements. To the watchers on the mountain side all seems chaos and confusion. The thousand fires that spot the valley show that the torch is being used to complete the work of annihilation, where repair is impossible, and as the smoke curls upward it reminds one of the peace offerings of ancient Babylon. The corps of government engineers that arrived last night has already demonstrated the valuable assistance which it is capable of rendering in these times of emergency. "What but a few hours' rest," they said, "and we are again at work."

Condition of Affairs Improved.
JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—Adj. Gen. Hastings was seen this morning and said: "I am very much pleased with the way things are moving along. We are now in excellent shape to maintain proper discipline. Our men are getting used to their duties and the whole condition of affairs is much improved. There was not the least trouble last night from any source and the whole valley was like a military camp, the guards on duty, the camp fires burning and everything being quiet."

Danger in the Genesee Valley.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 8.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Olean, says: The largest artificial body of water in the United States is situated 72 feet above Olean. It is said to be liable to give way at any moment. It was formerly used to feed the old Genesee Valley Canal, but is now merely a sportsman's paradise. It is condemned by public sentiment and the State Superintendent of Canals, and also by people residing in Cuba, to be abandoned. The Genesee Valley has protested against the maintenance of the reservoir, as a constant menace to the people and liable to sweep them into chaos as did the Johnstown reservoir, at any time. The reservoir is one-third larger than the Conemaugh reservoir and there is no reason why it should not be abandoned by the State at once. About ten years ago this dam burst letting out 15 feet of water and flooding the valley for a distance of 150 miles.

THE DAM CONDEMNED.

Defective Construction of the Work Pointed Out by a Practical Engineer.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7.—Mr. A. M. Wellington, with E. P. Hunt, associate editor of the *Engineering News* of New York, has just completed an examination of the dam which caused the great disaster here. Mr. Wellington states that the dam was in every respect of very inferior construction, and of a kind wholly unwarranted by good engineering practices of thirty years ago. Both the original and reconstructed dams were of earth only, with no heart wall, and only wrapped with a covering of stone. The original dam, which was made in rammed and watered layers, which still showed distinctly in the wrecked dam, but it was to all appearances, a dump in like an ordinary railroad fill, or a railway cut. The dam was built on a foundation of soft mud, and the water was able to get under it. Much of the old part is standing intact, while adjacent parts of the new work are wholly carried off. There was no heart wall of puddle or masonry either in the new or old dam. It has been the invariable practice of engineers for thirty years to use one or the other in building high dams of this kind.

It is doubtful if there is a single other dam or reservoir in any other part of the United States of over fifty feet high which lacks the central wall. The reconstructed dam also bears the mark of great ignorance or carelessness in having the water level nearly two feet lower in the middle than at the ends. It should have been crowned in the middle, which would have concentrated the over-flow, if it should occur, at the ends instead of in the center. Had the break begun at the ends the cut of the water would have been so gradual that little or no harm might have resulted. Had the dam been at once cut at the ends when the water began running over the center the suicide of the new dam would have been at least greatly diminished, possibly prolonged, but that little harm would have resulted. The crest of the old dam had not been raised in the reconstruction. In 1862 the old over-flow channel through the rock still remains, but owing to the sag of the crest in the middle of the dam only 8 feet of water in it instead of 7 feet was necessary to run water over the crest, and the rock spillway, narrow at best, had been further contracted by a close grating to prevent the escape of fish, capped by a good sized timber, and in some slight degree, also by a trestle foot bridge. The original discharge pipes at the foot of the dam had been permanently closed when reconstructed, and this, while a minor matter compared to the error mentioned, further reduced the possible rate of maximum discharge.

The effect of all these differences of condition was that the dam as it stood was not much safer against excessive floods, apart from its inferior construction, than the original dam would have been. It is a fact that only 8 inches to 4 feet high above the bottom of the rock spillway instead of 7 feet. It is impossible to say if the overflowing of the new part of the dam was as good as the old or not, since it has been wholly carried away. A large amount of the old masonry and stone work still remains intact and is of excellent quality. It does not appear that there was any great amount of leakage through the dam before it broke. Destruction came from water flowing over the crest. Mr. Wellington said that no engineer of known and good standing for such work could possibly have been engaged on it, since in the particulars mentioned it was "ad the most elementary and universal requirements of good practice."

The works will start up in about three weeks. There is little change in the situation. Every one is working with the one end in view, to clear away the wreckage and give the people of Johnstown a chance to rebuild. One thing is noticeable, and that is while the men under Booth & Flinn are doing most excellent work, the laborers working at the Cambria Iron Works and on the Pennsylvania Railroad seem to be making more rapid progress. This is no doubt for the reason that these men are more used to this kind of work. About 10 o'clock the rain was over and the sun came out with its fierce June heat.

TROOPS COMING TO JOHNSTOWN.
The boys of the Eighteenth Regiment had better prepare to shoulder arms, for it comes from good authority that within a day or two the Eighteenth Regiment will be called on to relieve the Fourteenth. There has been no order yet issued, but an officer of the Eighteenth Regiment said that it was almost certain the Eighteenth would be called on in a day or two. The Fourteenth were ordered to carry only four days' provisions and this is the fifth day they have been here. Wm. Flinn has requested Gen. Hastings to place a guard around his commissary camp. He says he is greatly annoyed by the people coming into the camp and asking for provisions. The women are especially annoying. This annoyance is not believed to be willful, but simply because the people think any commissary camp the place from which their wants are to be supplied. In all directions, both up and down the river, the debris is being burned as fast as overhauled and fire is the great assistant in the work of clearing away the wreck.

Arthur Kirk has fired a number of charges of dynamite during the day and each time with good effect. The channels through to the bridge are almost clear of debris and each charge of dynamite has loosened large quantities of the wreckage. Some complaint has been heard to-day about what is believed to be the unnecessary delay of transportation of passengers and goods from Pittsburgh. The train that left Pittsburgh for the Pennsylvania Hotel yesterday at 1 p. m. did not reach here until 10 o'clock last night.

RECOVERY FROM THE PANIC.
To show that the people of Johnstown are beginning to recover from the panic, it is stated that the proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel will arrange to open that hotel within a few days.

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Heve that any other dam of equal height had ever been constructed in this country wholly of earth without some kind of special protection against leakage or abrasion by water in the center of the dam.

The estimates of the original dam indicate that it was made about half earth and half rock, but if so there was little evidence of it in the broken dam. The riprap was merely a skin on such face, with more or less loose spans mixed with the earth. The dam was 72 feet above water, 2 to 1 inside slope, 1 to 1 outside slope, 20 feet wide on top. Rock throughout was about one foot below surface. The earth was pretty good material for such a dam, if it was built at all, being of a clayey nature, making good puddle. To this the fact of its standing intact since 1862 must be ascribed, as no engineer of standing would have ever tried to so construct it. The fact that the dam was reconstructed once, after over twenty years' abandonment, made it especially hard on the older part of the dam to withstand the pressure of the water.

An Unfortunate Squabble.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—The Pittsburgh undertakers' strike against Dictator Devore has not been settled, but Devore received word to-day that Mrs. Spencer and William P. Lowry, W. Tommelock, Dennis Boyle and P. Herberger would be up to-night and go to work in his department. The bodies found near the Pennsylvania Railroad station this morning were nearly all removed to the church morgue. Every man in the Pittsburgh delegation, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, suddenly discovered that he was wanted at home and left. It was on business, they said, but Mr. Devore declares that it was nothing more than the breaking out of an old sore; just because some men could not run things to suit themselves they quit. Devore explained the trouble to-day. "James Flannery was disgruntled because I was given charge of the work by the State Board of Health, and he showed it on every occasion. Yesterday he asked to see my credentials and I showed them to him. An hour afterward the men quit and I told them that when they left there were five bodies at the Church Morgue which needed attention. Perhaps I make myself obnoxious by making them behave themselves and prevented liquor drinking. I forcibly ejected from the building one young man who, though he may have been an embalmer, was a blackguard. I claim that there was a better system in effect here than at any morgue in the town. We can get along without the kickers."

The Liquor Question.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—Judge Advocate Rogers of Gen. Beemer's staff this morning decided an important question which arose by the discovery of forty barrels of whiskey in a building on Main street. Adj. Gen. Hastings was disposed to consider it as a safeguard according to a section in the military code which prohibits the sale of liquor within the limits of a military camp. Judge Advocate Rogers ruled that it was private property and a licensed dealer had a right to sell it. Besides, it was not a military camp, but a posse comitatus, the militiamen only doing police duty.

Last evening employees of Lutz & Son unearthed ten barrels of beer from the cellar of a building on Main street. A body of a man was found close beside it. The driver was bringing his captured when Maj. Samuel Hastings arrested him. Adjutant-General Hastings knocked in the head of a barrel and let the beer run into the street, under order and it was all destroyed.

New York and Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 8.—Gov. Beaver invited Gov. Hill of New York to join in a proclamation to the people of New York and Pennsylvania inviting them to make special contributions through their churches to-morrow for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fire at Seattle. It was stated that these collections be immediately forwarded to the Central Committee, consisting of ex-President Cleveland, Jay Gould of New York and George W. Childs of Philadelphia, for transmission to the appropriate authorities in Washington Territory for the relief of the sufferers on Puget Sound. The governor has not yet heard from Gov. Hill, but is favorably disposed to his assent to this humane proposition.

Caring for the Orphans.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—Humane Agent O'Brien is here looking for orphans. He is working in conjunction with the Philadelphia representatives of the Ladies' Aid Society of Pittsburgh and the various committees. Chairman Johnston, of the latter, secured a number to-day. Mr. O'Brien has found scores of children, one a family of eleven. They are all scattered about in care of friends in the valley and for the present the agent can take no definite steps. He may have 400 orphans from the town. Agent O'Brien said to-day: "We want to get ahead of Philadelphia. Johnstown belongs to Pittsburgh, or rather it is nearer, and we don't want Philadelphia to get the best of us."

Incidents of the Deluge.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—Among the bodies recovered in Kerville yesterday was that of a young woman richly attired, wearing diamonds and a gold watch marked "J. L. to E. J. L." The remains were taken to the chapel on the hill.

Chalmers L. Dick, the ghoul's Nemesis, bid good-bye to this ill-fated town last night. He will hereafter reside in Mount Pleasant. The district included Johnstown, his family decided to sell relics, and in a short time he had disposed of \$17 worth of goods, the people paying the regular price for everything.

A Pension Agent Missing.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
BALTIMORE, June 8.—Mr. James P. Matthews, formerly editor of the *Baltimore American*, and recently pension agent with headquarters at Huntington, Pa., has not been heard from since the Johnstown flood. As the district included Johnstown, his family fear he was there at the time of the flood. Mrs. Matthews, with a son and daughter, live in this city.

The Family Saved.

Mr. J. S. Killebaker received a letter from Pittsburgh yesterday stating that the family of Mrs. Sarah H. McCloy, which was in Johnstown at the time of the disaster, had been saved and not a member was lost. So far as can be learned Mrs. McCloy's is the only entire family that escaped. The only one of the time the dam broke were Mr. and Mrs. McCloy, Mr. and Mrs. John Little, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murphy, her daughters and sons-in-law, and a servant girl. Their house was swept away, but all of them succeeded in finding a place on the roof, and on that for a raft they floated more than a mile, but the roof was caught and they were taken safely to shore.

Floods in the Potomac.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 8.—Advices have been received from the South Branch Valley, which show that the unprecedented floods of water in the Potomac came from this branch. Much damage has been done, but nothing definite as to loss of life has yet been received. Mail communication are entirely lost.

May Be Lost.

Gen. Lee is felt here for the safety of Gen. Lee Raymond, who is officially affiliated with all the Scottish Rite bodies of St. Louis. He was connected with the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, and it seems he has not been heard of since the flood.

AN

WANAK
Of course, rain
will come where
PRICE. Our Fin
Simon
Worth \$25; Going
OPEN TILL 10

WANAMAKER
210 and 212 N. 1st St.

SIGNING THE TREATY

COUNCIL OF UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS
INDIANS AND SIOUX INDIANS.

The Orator of the Tribe Repeats Their Gratitude
Again to the Government for the
Great 'Plain Talk' of the Head Men.

the Tribe—Crowd Get the First to Sign Agreement—The Necessary Number.

ROSEBUD, S. D., Feb. 10, 1906. Vis. Yale, S. D., Feb. 10, 8—Commissioner held another council with the Indians yesterday afternoon. Yellow Horn, an Ojagalia chieftain, claims that the Indians did not understand whether the money paid for the provisions under the act for the schools came from their lands; that the treaty of 1868 provided their schools for thirty years; that they were entitled to schools for nine years longer under the provisions of the act.

that treaty. The Commissioners explained that schools continued under the provisions of the old treaty; that the expense was not charged on the tribe; that the money received from sales lands was paid to the Government.

Swift Bear said: "I wish Mr. Jordan speak for the white tribe."

Charles P. Jordan, Indian Trader at Agency, who is related by marriage to the Commissioner, also spoke to the Indians, giving them to understand they ought to accept the new treaty, urging every one to do as he thought right.

THE ORATOR OF THE TRIBE.

Follow Horn Bear, orator of the tribe, to speak. He said: "I heard you had come here several days ago. I have not seen you. I am glad to see you looking men. I will greet you as friends, as I should expect you to consider me if I should go to see you."

at your homes. I have thought
this matter since you first spoke to us,
while I did not understand all about it, I
have the honor to inform you that I
have seen Gen. Crook. Knows all about it and I
will tell us. We all know him and
listen to his words; that his tribe wants
the Indians in the Sioux Reservation to
here and talk the whole matter over at
agency, and then they will be ready to deal
that twelve. I have seen Gen. Crook
all, but they had delegated him to speak
all."

GEN. CROOK'S SPEECH.

Gen. Crook then said: "My friends, I
want to say a few words. The President sent
me here to see you and to tell you that
don't want to have all the Sioux Indian
come here that their crops will suffer
and that they will be ready to go to
here to explain everything. You can sit
sign or not as you see best. We have no
power to force you to do all the good
of the Indians. If you do not accept it

[illegible]

to become like white men and hold your own property. I am a white man, a liberal, and this bill does more for you than it ever did for the white man. I will give you 100 acres of land for your good land and 50 cents for your bad land, which is so poor that grass will not grow on it. I give you 5 percent interest on the money received, although it can get all it wants at six percent. Every man who has a dollar in his pocket has written down and the President will see it. I will give you 100 acres of land. The missionaries have said to you then there is nothing done and you will remain as you are. I will give you 100 acres of land. Commissioners to urge you. You must decide for yourselves and each one for himself. The President will see it. I will give you 100 acres of land. I have nothing further to say.

Crow Dog, who killed Spotted Tail, was first to sign. Then the Indian signers. Four hundred signed yesterday, including many prominent chiefs. One thousand signed today in order to meet the requirements of the bill.

Serious Opposition.
ROBERT AGNEW, Dak., June 13, 11m.—Nothing has transpired to-day to warrant any sanguine predictions as to the final result of the conference with the Indians at this agency. There is serious opposition on the part of several of the chiefs, and of course, this will require excellent management on the part of the commissioners.

A Merging Blaze.
The building at 323 North Fourth street, part of the Gant and Skinner estate, was damaged to the amount of \$25 by a fire at 6 o'clock this morning. At that hour a blaze was discovered in a rear room on the second floor used by D. T. Kane, a manufacturer of artificial limbs, and was quickly extinguished upon the arrival of the Department. Fire caused by a defective fuse.

Sunday Law in Cincinnati.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
CINCINNATI, O., June 8.—As to arrests in violation of the Sunday law by saloon-keepers doing business on that day, the Law and Order League have the police on their side at last. This is in consequence of the terms of the law that created the non-partisan metropolitan police for Cincinnati. That State in

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

We Regulated Body." responsive reading by Mrs. Maudie Cline; "Love's Song," "To Reach the Throne," School; stепен, "A Cultivated Mind;" responsive readings by Mrs. Lillian Cline; "My Life and Let It Be;" address, "On Children's Day," policy for the children; day, ministers' educational fund; ology; benediction.

Drowned in the Missouri.

By Telegram to the POST-TRIBUNE.
LEXINGTON, Mo., June 8.—Yesterday evening about 9 p.m. word was received in this city that Lee Graham, a lad aged about years and son of G. A. Graham, a prominent business man here, had been drowned in the Missouri River, about one mile above town. He in connection with two other companions had been in bathing, and Graham returned home alone after his friends turned back. His companion, unable to receive assistance, he gave out on trying to turn around. The boys were taken down dressed parties assembled and boats and horses were brought to the scene and the straggled body of his friend who died during evening the boy was not recovered. Two men from Lexington are now engaged in writing the searching party are using gunlime and dynamite in trying to raise the bodies.

Killed by Death by Horse.

By Telegram to the POST-TRIBUNE.
SHELLEINA, Mo., June 8.—Yesterday afternoon while Henry Wright, a farmer living

near Mand in this, Shelby, Colby was coming over his stiles preparatory to coming here he was attacked by honey bees and stung dead.

BRIGHTON, Ill., June 8.—Mr. Henry Sebel, a German farmer, while engaged in his bees yesterday was stung by several of the honey makers and death resulted in a few moments.

Shelbina (Mo.) College.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYNA, Mo., June 8.—The Shelby College Institute closed a very successful session yesterday. The closing exercises awarding of prizes will take place next week.

British Man-of-War Burned.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The British Man-of-War of the British North American West Indian squadron, arrived outside the city at 4.30 this morning.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH F. STUBBS, President.

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DISASTERS OF THE WORLD

The Great Ones, and the
Loss of Life in Each.

**IN TO-MORROW'S
Sunday Post-Dispatch.**

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1889.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers receiving the POST-DIS-
PATCH by carrier will confer a favor by re-
porting to this office any delay, irregularity,
or failure in the delivery of the paper.

The indications for twenty-four
hours commencing at 8 a. m. to-day,
for Missouri are: Rain; cooler;
winds becoming northerly.

The Vanderbilt family have contributed
\$24,000 to the Conemaugh sufferers, and
there are several members not yet heard
from. Poor JAY GOULD, however, trem-
bles on the verge of poverty after depriv-
ing himself of \$1,000.

The petition for the improvement of
Union Market still lingers in the hands of
the committee. We should like to re-
mind the committee that a pigeon-hole is
the worst place the petition could be in,
both for the city legislators and the citi-
zens.

In keeping the disgraceful condition of
the city's eleemosynary institutions per-
sistently before the Municipal Assembly
Councilman COMFORT is doing good work.
The subject should be agitated until the
institutions receive the attention they re-
quire.

St. Louis weather seems to be following
the example of the St. Louis Signal Ser-
vice officers, and we are having a stormy,
variable and unpleasant time of it. Let
us have a decision in the Weber court-
martial at once, so that the weather can
get back to its June brightness.

The North German Gazette calls for Ger-
man assistance for the Pennsylvania flood
victims because "Americans are always
charitable." Other foreign people are
also responding to the appeal. Thus the
bread of generosity cast upon the waters
returns in active sympathy and help.

New York may be slow and stinky
about raising funds for her own monu-
ments, but she has responded nobly to
the appeal for help for the Conemaugh
sufferers. The total of contributions to
the relief fund of the metropolis reached
the handsome sum of \$294,000 yesterday.

There are several features about the al-
leged scheme for a pleasure resort a short
distance northeast of Forest Park which
stamp it as a big bluff to make money on
the fear of the adjoining residents. Per-
haps quiet indifference to the talk of the
projectors would make action in the mat-
ter unnecessary.

The news that the Cherokee Commis-
sion is filled will be welcome to the entire
Southwest. Another large section of
Indian Territory should be opened to
settlement as soon as the Sioux reserva-
tion lands are opened in the Northwest.
It is time that the Southwest were getting
an inning on new lands.

That the disgraceful Tongva opera-
tions of JULES KERRY still rankle in the
breasts of Frenchmen was proved by the
reception of the ex-Premier by the Cham-
ber of Deputies when he attempted to
speak. He was hooted and jeered until
the Chamber was finally persuaded to
listen by the enemies of the unpopular
statesman.

It is as true now as when JEFFERSON
first wrote it that the public can never be
made to believe in a relative in the
same way as alone.

is as true now as then that offices in-
trusted to Presidents for public purposes
cannot be divided out as family property
with the public approbation. But it is
equally true that public disapprobation
attaches to the division of offices as mere
party property. Where they are obvi-
ously disposed of with reference to the
payment of personal or party obligations,
rather than with sole reference to qualifi-
cations for the public service, the public
are cheated and feel that a sacred public
trust has been betrayed. When a Judge
is promoted for political decisions on the
bench we have a case of the most atrocious
abuse of the appointing power. President
HARRISON will exhibit a wonderful nerve
if he promotes Judge Woods of Indiana ap-
pointed to the vacant place on the Supreme
Bench.

MONEY IN ELECTIONS.
The movement for election laws to pro-
tect the ballot-box from bribery and the
voter from intimidation has not begun
too soon. It is surprising to learn from
the Boston Herald's interviews on the sub-
ject with ex-Governors, ex-Mayors, politi-
cians, merchants and manufacturers of
Massachusetts, how generally they hold
it right and proper to contribute and use
money for securing desired political re-
sults. The right of persons, companies or
organizations possessed of great wealth to
use it in controlling political movements
for private ends was held to be unques-
tionable, legitimate, frequently neces-
sary to the protection of property rights
and business investments, and generally
conducive to the public welfare.

This deliberately announced doctrine
that the almighty dollar is the rightful
regent of American politics and a safer
arbiter of American elections than the
free unbiassed ballots of the people, is a
startling indication of the point to which
plutocratic rule is tending. The matter-
of-fact avowal of such a doctrine by so
many prominent men in one State, many
of whom had been honored with great
public trusts by the people, is an alarm-
ing proof of the progress plutocratic
views and methods have made among us
in the last twenty-five years.

In its last analysis this doctrine simply
pits the purchasing power of wealth
against the intelligence and patriotism of
the people, gives corruption the deciding
vote in elections and with it poisons every
legislative process and the administration
of every public trust. If the Pacific Rail-
road people can wipe out their \$100,000,000
of indebtedness to the Government by ex-
panding \$25,000,000 in elections and in
"enlightening" Congress they have the
right to make \$75,000,000 by the operation,
according to this doctrine.

A Government controlled by the power
of money in politics is simply a rich man's
government, and not likely to be gen-
erally just or even merciful to the toiling
and tax-burdened masses who have no
surplus cash to exchange for government
favors. Unless the Money Power can be
prevented from exercising this alleged
"right," and unless its undue influence
can be eliminated from elections and
barred out of legislative halls, the largest
bribe will eventually decide every public
question, and "a Government of the peo-
ple, by the people and for the people" will
cease to exist among us even in name.

Its rescue depends upon the success of the
popular electoral reform movement,
which has sprung into such vigorous life
in all sections of the Union since last fall's
election.

DISABLING BUSINESS BY STATUTE.
Two rival gas companies in Baltimore
entered into an agreement to raise the
price of gas to \$1.75, to pool their revenues
and to divide profits on a fixed basis. The
Consolidated Company being sued for
\$50,000 for services in effecting the com-
bination, denied that it had agreed to pay
for the said services and pleaded a Mary-
land statute prohibiting any gas company
from entering into any combination or
contract "with any other gas company
whatever."

The case went to the United States Su-
preme Court, and in delivering the deci-
sion Chief Justice FULLER not only held
that the Maryland statute was a bar to
the collection of the claim, but he went
further and distinctly declared that com-
binations or agreements to prevent com-
petition and raise prices were, on the
part of these whose business is impressed
with a public or quasi-public character,
prejudicial to the public interests, against
public policy and therefore unlawful.

The decision clearly announced the prin-
ciple, independent of the Maryland
statute, that a corporation created for a
public or quasi-public purpose, could not
"disable itself by contract from perform-
ing the public duties which it has under-
taken," nor by agreement "compel it-
self to make public accommodation or
"convenience subservient to its private
"interests."

From this recent decision it is apparent
that the common law imposes on corpora-
tions and concerns whose business is im-
pressed with a public or quasi-public
character every disability imposed on
them by Missouri's new statute against
trusts, pools and combinations. Their
legal disabilities are not in the least in-
creased by the statute. It seems to be
merely an attempt, cunningly devised by
corporation attorneys, to impose the
same disabilities upon individuals and
firms in the conduct of their strictly pri-
vate business.

In short, this statute seems merely in-
tended to obliterate the marked distinc-
tion which the common law makes be-
tween individuals and against corp-
orations.

enterprise of a strictly private nature and
against quasi-public operations endowed
by the State with exclusive privileges and
monopolies. The policy of the common
law is to restrain monopolies and en-
gaging combinations. The policy of the
statute is to put new restrictions upon the
freedom of trade in the hands of persons
outside of the big corporations created by
the State.

Dealing Respectably With the Negro.
From the Philadelphia Record.
The value of industrial education has been
well illustrated at the Hampton (Va.) Normal
and Agricultural Institute. A fundamental
principle of the institution is the instruction
of pupils in earning their own living. The
colored pupils have of late years been cred-
ited with work on the farm, in the shops and
in the various branches of household industry.
Not only does this training in self-help con-
duce to the acquisition of skill and forma-
tion of character, but it also exercises an
influence for good on the people of their own
race with whom the pupils are brought into
contact. The "negro problem," of which we
hear so much, will undoubtedly solve itself
if the colored people are taught to take care
of themselves. The instruction in the in-
stitution is not only practical, but it is also
of the highest quality. The pupils are taught
to be honest, industrious and self-reliant.
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is also of the highest quality. The pupils
are taught to be honest, industrious and
self-reliant.

Harmless Mr. Tucker.
From the Philadelphia Times.
There was no special reason, or rather no
reason at all, why the President should have
appointed Haverly Tucker as Special Envoy to
Italy; but when he made the appointment
there was no reason whatever for revoking it.
He is a veteran Virginia politician, somewhat
of the back-number type, is a jolly good fel-
low, and every body knows that he had just
as much to do with the assassination of Lincoln
as had President Harrison.

MEN OF MARK.
MR. GLADSTONE'S golden wedding will be
celebrated July 29. The occasion will be hon-
ored in great style by his family and friends.
LORD LONDONDERRY has arrived at Queenstown
and has limited his intention of organizing
an expedition to the North Pole. He declares
his experience has not discouraged him, but
only prepared him to do better.

JOSEPH CARTER, a Green Bay husband, used
to get drunk and beat his wife, but he won't
do any more. She died last night while he
was asleep the other night and then whaled
him until he cried for mercy and promised a
million improvements.

KAISER WILLIAM'S predilection for the navy
has now become a byword. His Majesty loves
no opportunity to show his interest in the
men of his fleet that he wishes to secure for
them as privileged a position as that always
enjoyed in Prussia by the army.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, in a note on
the occasion of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's birth-
day celebration, said to her daughter: "As
for your mother's age, I am bound to believe
her own story, but I can only say that to be 70
years old is something more cheerful and
hopeful than to be 40 years old."

FRANZ ALON SCHWARZENBERG, the victim
of the latest fatal duel in Vienna, owned
twenty-three breweries, four sugar refineries,
one manufactory, twelve cotton mills, one
bakery, four water-mills, forty-six brick
kilns and a host of farms, cottages and man-
ufactories.

THE portrait of Carter Braxton is the only
one missing of the signers of the Declaration
of Independence in Independence Hall. It
has long been known that the portrait exist-
ed, but in a book soon to be published there
will be a photograph of him taken from a mi-
niture in the possession of an Ohio lady.

DAVID B. HILL has got to do one of two
things—get married or give up all hopes of the
Presidency. The people of the United States
will not run another man for President who
is not a widower.

LAND'S wife that gave him his second nomina-
tion, and it was not her fault that he was de-
feated.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.
It takes the Princess of Wales two hours to
dress every day.

ROSA BONHEUR has nearly reached the 70th
mile post in her life journey, but she still
vigilantly wields the brush.

GEN. BOLLINGER'S second daughter is to be
married to a son of the Countess of Bari, sis-
ter-in-law of the ex-King of Naples.

MISS JULIET CORSON, the well-known teacher
of cooking, is a hopeless invalid, and writes
with the assistance of a termagant secretary.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S American
wife has enlisted in the ranks of the English
women arrayed against the woman suffrage
movement.

The riding habit and hat of the German Em-
press at the great review in honor of King
Ludwig were white and Gainsborough re-
spectively.

The Baroness Gripenberg has started a
woman's rights paper in Finnish, called *Homen
and Society*. Besides the woman question, it
treats of temperance and the higher educa-
tion. The men are agnost.

BOSTON women are delighted over the se-
lection of Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells by the
board of the city of Boston. She is the first
woman to fill the place of the late Mr. Wells,
the state Board of Education left vacant by
the death of Mrs. Abby W. May.

The youngest Miss Morton, whose debut is
a thing of the future, reveals in absolute ease
and grace. Her shoes are low in the heel;
square at the toe and button high, and her
white dress, which she has blouse waist
and accordion-pleated skirt.

CHICAGO women are looking after the work-
ing girls of that city. They have a home for
self-supporting women, which has been pa-
trized all the year by 250 women, and the
Illinois Women's Press Association gives
them free popular weekly entertainments.

KATE SHELLEY, who (then a girl of 15) saved
a passenger train from being wrecked at a
wrecked railway bridge over the Des Moines
River one terribly stormy night in July, 1881,
is reluctantly telling the story of the deed in
honor to a mortgage on her mother's
house. The railway company should buy two
seats at least.

Experience Not a Hard Master.
From the Lawrence American.
She: "No, Mr. Dupuy, I cannot marry
you. I do not love you."
He: "But, dearest, could you not learn to
love?"
She: "Well, I don't know. I'm taking les-
sons from Mr. Lockwood every evening, and
I think I'm getting along famously."

Liked Music Himself.
From the New York Sun.
Bill: "How do you like Mr. Marsh? I hear
he called the other night."
Ethel: "I think he's awfully horrid. He
asked me if I could play on the piano, and I
told him that I couldn't play much."
"That was all."

Where There's a Will There's a Way.
From the Cincinnati Times-Star.
Since January 1 in New York City 1,200 tele-
graph poles and 1,100 miles of wire have been
removed from the city.

LET THE PRISONER GO.

**A DECISION BY JUDGE NORMIE WHICH
CREATED MUCH SURPRISE TO-DAY.**

Roddy Connors Discharged From the House
of Refuge, Contrary to All Rules Pre-
viously Followed There—Other Boys Who
Will Follow—The Superintendent Satis-
fied—Text of the Opinion.

HIS morning for the first
time in thirty years the
jurisdiction of the Board
of Management of the House
of Refuge was defined. In
a clear-cut decision Judge
Normie this morning de-
cided the habeas corpus
proceedings in the case of
the boy Roddy Connors and
gave the prisoner his lib-
erty.

On November 28, 1888,
Roddy Connors, son of Jane
Connors, was tried in the
Criminal Court on the charge of burglary
and larceny. He was sentenced
to serve an imprisonment of six months in the
House of Refuge. He was at once committed
to that institution and served his time.

On May 28, six months from the date
when he was committed, Mr. Connors
applied to Judge Schaefer of the House
of Refuge for the custody of the boy. Acting
upon orders from the Board of Management
the Superintendent refused the request. At-
torney Furling then made application before
Judge Normie for the custody of the boy.
The judge, in his opinion, held that the writ
of habeas corpus in order to gain possession
of the prisoner. The appended decision shows
the success with which his efforts were
attended.

THE DECISION.
Jane Connors, mother of minor, Roddy
Connors, prays this court to discharge her
son from further detention in the House of
Refuge. The discharge is claimed on the
ground that the boy is a free man, and
his sentence in full and should not, therefore,
be renewed.

The records of this court show that on the
28th of November, 1888, Roddy Connors,
being the boy of 17 years of age, was con-
victed of burglary in the second degree,
and sentenced to serve a term of six months
in the House of Refuge. This sentence was
fully served on the 28th of May last past.

The court, in its opinion, held that the writ
of habeas corpus in order to gain possession
of the prisoner. The appended decision shows
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SON AGAINST MOTHER.

**A NOVEL DECISION RENDERED BY JUDGE
KLEIN THIS MORNING.**

C. H. Louis Beckers Sues His Mother, Car-
oline Seashaus, for a Share in His Fa-
ther's Estate—Curious State of Facts Grow-
ing Out of Marriage—Other Legal Opin-
ions To-Day.

A decision in a case where a son 15 years
old sues his mother for an interest in his deceased
father's estate, was made by Judge Klein this
morning. On November 11, 1881, Louis
Beckers died leaving a wife, Caroline,
and a son, C. H. Louis Beckers, now
15 years of age and residing with a relative,
Miss Annie K. Beckers, who is his curatrix,
in St. Louis County. By his will he provided
for the payment of his debts and funeral ex-
penses; bequeathed \$1,000 to his son to be paid
on his reaching the age of 21 years, and then
he devised and bequeathed the residue of his es-
tate, real, personal and otherwise, to his
widow, for life, providing that she should
bring him up in the right path and educate
him according to her best judgment and the
extent of her means, and provided also that
she should pay for his maintenance and educa-
tion until he should be 21 years of age. The
will was admitted to probate, and the mother
did marry again, he deviated and bequeathed
to her in lieu of such life estate only so much
of his estate as the laws of this State
will allow her, the remainder to go
to the son. She administered upon the
estate and made a final settlement
March 24, 1884, and of her widow's
wreath, she married the co-defendant,
FREDERICK SEASHAUS.

On the 11th of January 1887, upon final settlement
of the estate she received into her hands as life
tenant under the will, the real and personal
estate of her late husband, among which
there were twenty shares of stock in the
Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, the book
value of which at the time was \$100 per share.
She should also have had on hand \$3,145.25 in
cash, but she had expended of this sum
\$6,072.44 in putting up two houses, Nos. 318
and 319 North Tenth street, which she erected
in 1883 upon some real estate which was part
of the estate. In April or May, 1888, the
Fourth National Bank issued to her in the
name of her husband, a certificate for twenty
shares more of stock, but how this came to
be issued is not shown in the evidence. It
was a stock dividend and in 1887, the
bank's books showed the stock worth
\$2,000. The court says: "There is evi-
dence tending to prove that the value of the
improvements erected by Mrs. Seashaus
in 1883 had depreciated to the sum of \$5,000
on December 1887, when the life estate was ter-
minated by her marriage, and the controversy
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improvements erected by Mrs. Seashaus
in 1883 had depreciated to the sum of \$5,000
on December 1887,

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Litter of 8 setter pups. 1423 N Broadway.

FOR SALE—A new patent on washing machine. Address M 63 this office.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, second calf. Apply or address T. J. Horn, Rinkleville.

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the counting room of this paper at 25 cents per 100.

FOR SALE—One four-horse Otto gas engine, two speed lathes and one buffing stand, complete with line and counter shafts; also one six-horse u

HAVING bought the entire stock of plumbing goods and gas fixture stock of Mr. A. Boyce, 143 Franklin av., and not desiring to carry on the gas fixture business any longer we will dispose of all the stock of gas fixtures, fittings, lamps, globes, brackets, etc., at cost for the next thirty days. St. Louis Plumbing Co., 1432 Franklin av.

OPEN every Sunday. Parsons' Gallery, 1407 Market st.

Mulvihill's, 112 N. 12th st. Will sell for cash or time payments. Special inducements to parties going to housekeeping.

FOR SALE
 Lot of shafting and pulleys in first-class condition. For terms, apply at counting-room.
POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St
DOCTOR

WHITTIER,
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of three Medical colleges, has

been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC NERVOUS, SKIN, BLOOD DISEASES FOR THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS Organic Weakness, Failure of Memory, Lack of Energy.

DEBILITY Physical Decay.

Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Sleep Disturb, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pain in Back, etc., are cured with greatest success. Safe and private. No Mercury.

Send for our new Lost N. B. relating to your

Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system by means of **SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES**. Send for question list No. 32 relating to above.

KIDNEY & URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine. **UNNATURAL DISCHARGES** promptly cured. Send for question list No. 33 relating to above.

Catarrah, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases. Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both sexes treated successfully; also piles. It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America **PROVED GOOD REMEDIES** only used. All treated with skill, knowing what to do. **NO EXPERIMENTS MADE.** Call or write.

The City Council held its regular meeting

last night, with all the members present and President Walbridge in the chair. Mr. Metcalf introduced a bill to vacate Lilly avenue, Adelaide and League avenue, between Carlyle and Silver street, and Silver street from Sublett to MacInden avenue.

Mr. Horton introduced a bill to vacate certain streets.

THE HOUSE.
Twenty members of the House of Delegates were called to order last night by Speaker Allison. Mr. Bogard introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 to build an arcade at Souard Market. Mr. Egan introduced a bill to erect a drinking fountain at 906 North Twenty-second street. Mr. Stone introduced a resolution asking the City Counselor whether the bill licensing book-making and pool selling was a local or general law.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ten divisions of the Ancient Order of H

men were represented in a meeting held at the Y yesterday to arrange for a picnic at the Fountains grounds June 16.

Leo Singer, a boxmaker, 42 years old (The Record), hung himself in an outhouse in the rear of his home, 1435 North Sixteenth street, last evening. He leaves a wife and six children.

Fred Claife, a German, shot himself in the chest last night and died almost immediately. He was 38 years old and clerked in a store.

Hotel at Seventh and Vine streets, Cincinnati, was arrested at the Southern Hotel yesterday, charged with having raised a \$25 check to \$2,500 in Cincinnati. He says a mis-

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Mabel, daughter of Charles and Annie Beckham, age 5; 2221 Lucas avenue.

Henry, son of Henry and Anna Hamb, June 6; 4128
North Second street.
George, son of — and Louise Nieders, May 30;
143 Florissant avenue.

Tillie, daughter of _____ and Tillie Guawlin, May 29;
1117 North Broadway.
Elmer, son of James and Minnie Dondel, May 2;
319 North Eleventh street.
Imogen, daughter of Bart and Mabel Adams, May
6; 3135 Chestnut street.
_____, daughter of Patrick and Hannah Leonard, June
23; 16 Scott avenue.
_____, son of George and Bertha Perkins, June 6;
132 Rutger street.
Edward, son of Adolph and Kate Flesch, May 31;
633 Blair avenue.
_____, daughter of Louis and Mary Engelhardt,

Joseph, son of Louis and Jennie Mohlet, June 21;
126 Pennsylvania avenue.
Gertrude, daughter of Caesar and Emma Christo-
ner, May 25; 4104 New Manchester street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Mary Eckert, 1 day, 2916 Elliott avenue; atelectasis (pneumony).

William Anway, 30 years, St. Luke's Hospital; blood injury, shock.

Bridget McCarrn, 65 years, 2619 Chouteau avenue.

Mary Guth, 10 months, 1331 Arsenal street; an-

Kate Van Blake, 35 years; 1905 Wash street; heart
jeala.
Hilly Harty, 58 years, 2318 Wash street; apoplexy.
Patrick J. Byron, 45 years, 4337 Garfield avenue;
opst.
Louise Brunner, 2 years, 4247 South Broadway;
pup.
Josephine Karhanelt, 72 years, 2155 Geyer ave-
re; maramus.
Annie Burnes, 25 years, 743 South Second street;
pup.
Berlerika Baraman, 72 years, 1943 Sullivan ave-
re; maramus.

Lizzie Giesicke, 4 years, 1818 North Fourteen
street; diphtheria.
Mary V. Breen, 75 years, 2951 Clark avenue; b
y disease.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Forecast till 8 a. m. today:
For Illinois—Rain; cooler; variable winds.
For Lower Michigan—Showers; cooler; north winds.
For Missouri—Rain, cooler; winds becoming westerly.
For Iowa and Nebraska—Light rain; cooler; westerly winds.
For Texas and Colorado—Light rain; cooler; westerly winds.

Division and Ceryna Christi.

The valuable property belonging to the estate of Gabriel S. Chouteau, deceased, WHICH MUST BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER AT PUBLIC SALE, as provided for in the will of Gabriel S. Chouteau,

On Thursday, June 13, 1889.

There is no property in the City of St. Louis better adapted to Manufacturing, Warehouse and Wholesale Business Generally than the property here advertised.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO., **JOHN N. DYER,**

LANHAM & SUTTON. AUCTIONEERS.

ceived a telegram to-day that his son, Charles E. Hocker, was accidentally killed at Gaines-

ville, Tex. this morning. It is a heavy shock to the parents.

Struck by Lightning.

During the passage of the thunder cloud over the city this morning the residence at one Clark avenue was struck by a bolt of the

electric fluid. George Mochlet, a reporter, was asleep in bed with his brother Eugene at the time, and was thrown upon the floor and stunned by the shock. The shutters were torn from the windows, plaster on the walls thrown down and considerable confusion occasioned by the bolt. No person was seriously hurt.

River News.

ARRIVALS.
Benton, Rocheport; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Alma,
dock; Crystal City, Grand Tower; Gem City, Keokuk;
D. H. Pike, Peoria.

DEPARTURES.
Benton, Rocheport; Dora, Clarksville; Sidney, St.
Paul; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Gem City, Keokuk, D.
H. Pike, Peoria; Crystal City, Grand Tower; Belle
of Memphis, Natchez.

NOTES.
The St. Louis harbor boat is doing good service in

The steamer Benton arrived and will back out for the Missouri at 5 p. m.

The Future City and barges is receiving to take a tow out to New Orleans.

Shipments on the Levee will be quiet to-day on account of the grocers' picnic.

The Anchor Line steamer City of St. Louis is due to-day from New Orleans. She returns Wednesday.

The New South planked for Paducah at 8 o'clock.

The Annie P. Silver left for Alton, where she will receive the grocers' picnic and will proceed to Silver Island.

The Crystal City backs out for Grand Tower and the Belle of Memphis for Natchez this afternoon with good trips.

The light-house boat Lilly arrived from above. She has a good service in regulating lights along the Missouri River.

The Cape Girardeau, Idelwild and the Tennessee River. W. H. Cherry had a fair showing when they departed last night.

The D. H. Pike is due with a barge of grain. She returns this afternoon for the Illinois River and bends in command of Capt. Abrams.

The Diamond Jo and the Sidney is due this morning from St. Paul. She will return for the same port this afternoon with a cabin full of people.

The Anchor Line steamers will bring in the first

River Telegrams.
CAIRO, Ill., June 8.—Arrived: City of Monroe, St. Louis; H. M. Hoxie, New Orleans. Departed: City of Monroe, Vicksburg, 8 a. m. River 25 feet 6 inches, rising. Cloudy and warm.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—River falling; 3 feet 3 in. on the falls; 11 feet 5 in. in the canal. Cloudy and damp.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 8.—River rising; no arrival.

als or departures. Weather cloudy.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 8.—River 23 ft. 9 in., rising. Cloudy.
CINCINNATI, O., June 8.—River 29 feet 2 inches, falling; raining; thermometer 72.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS & PADUCAH Semi-Weekly Packets.

Str. NEW SOUTH.
At 5 p. m. For particulars inquire at
wharfbait, foot Olive st.
CHAS. QUINETTE, Agent.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet
Str. IDLEWILD.
ED GRAY, Master. J. B. TAYLOR, Clerk.
Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS

And FRIDAYS at 4 p. m., for Cape Breton and all way landings. Lowest rates. Excursion only \$4.
TOM PENNISTON, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS.

Elegant Passenger Steamers.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Fort Madison, Burlington, Muscatine, Rock


Island, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse,
Winona and St. Paul.

Str. SIDNEY..... Boland, Master
Leaves Saturday, June 8, at 4 p. m.

Str. PITTSBURGH..... Killen, Master
Leaves Wednesday, June 12, at 4 p. m.

From wharboat, foot of Washington
av. ISAAC P. LUSK, Genl. Agt.

ALTON, PORTAGE, ELSA and GRAFTON,

Str. SPREAD EAGLE,
DAILY AT 3 P. M.
 For particulars inquire on wharboast,
Foot of Vine st. T. FENISTON, Agent.

St. Louis, St. Paul & Minneapolis Packet Co.
(Side-wheel Steamers.)
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Red Wing, Winona, La

Crosse, McGregor, Dubuque, Clinton, Davenport,
Rock Island, Muscatine and Burlington.

Steamer ST. PAUL,
Jerry Wood, Master.
Leaves, Thursday, June 18, Friday, June 21, Sa-
turday, June 20, at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal,
Quincy, Warsaw and Keokuk.

CLARKSON, CHAS. CITY

Geo. W. Jenks, Master,
Leave New York, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 p.m.
For passage apply on wharf.



HUDSON'S

Choice, Any Suit in the House,
FOURTEEN NINETY EIGHT!

\$20, \$22, \$25, FOR \$14.98!

\$28 and \$30, Now \$14.50!
GREATEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED.
Store Open Till 10 p. m.

JAS. A. POWERS, Resident Partner. **213 AND 215 NORTH BROADWAY.**

REGULATING THE RIVERS

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION AND THE

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Ben Thornhill is entertaining Mrs. M. Jenkins.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. H. Hyler are visiting in

QUESTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED.

Difficult Problems to Be Solved—What Effect River Improvement Has on Points Below—Danger of Channel Changes—Necessity of Allowing Overflows to Continue—An Important Meeting.

Mrs. J. H. Dunlap left last week to visit a friend in Bloomington.

Mrs. Wm. Berry is spending several weeks with relatives in Illinois.

Miss Nellie Bowman of Jerseyville is spending ten days with St. Louis friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cockrell have returned from a short visit to friends up the river.

N my opinion, the meeting of the convention for the improvement of the Western rivers, which is to be held in Cincinnati on September, 11

has been assembled for many years, as it is probable that plans will be adopted which will govern the general style of river improvement.

ment for several years to come. The three streams to be considered are the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio, but not a few men interested in lands along the Red and White Rivers will be present and join in the discussion.

DIFFICULTY OF RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

"The question of river improvement im-

stant as it is to the inhabitants of the Mississippi Valley, is by no means a simple one. Most people have an idea that money alone is needed and that overflows can be prevented by erecting solid dykes at the points where experience has shown that danger existed. This was the case there would not be any necessity for building dykes. It would be sufficient to build levees.

ing required being to bring sufficient influence to bear to induce Congress to make the necessary appropriations. But simply to erect levees at exposed points and to narrow the channel of the river in order to confine the current and cut channels through sand-bars would before long lead to a con-

tion of affairs far worse than the present. Engineers have no such complicated problem presented to them as that of the construction of a dam across the mouth of alluvial rivers. A mistake may cost millions of dollars and render thousands of acres of land not only of little value, but dangerous. I have been talking with one of the engineers in charge of the project, and learned some very remarkable facts.

which will be clearly brought out before the national Convention.

CHANGING THE CHANNEL.

"In the first place, any change of the channel is likely to have a great effect on all points below. This is true in the case of the three rivers which are to be considered, as they are subject to frequent overflows, and are very slightly connected between low and soft banks. At one

over and killed by a train. She was 31 years old.

Jack Coburn, lighted a fire with kerosene in his room at Trinidad, Colo., yesterday and was killed to death in the explosion that followed.

Benjamin Law, an inmate of the Indiana Penitentiary, has been sued for \$10,000 damages by John Harmon whose son he murdered.

Quincy, the erection of an apparently insignificant dyke came near changing the course in such a way as to leave as about a mile of the river. Not only did the work have to be torn down, but other dykes had to be erected to make the stream return to its old channel. The towns and cities all along the banks of the river, and the farms and plantations situated so close to it, may at any time be cut off from water, and

minations by works which are highly advantageous to points above. This of course is not a new idea, but it is one that is not a sufficient problem. A levee which will do no harm in ordinary stages of the water may in times of flood cause a change of channel and thus cause millions of dollars of practically valueless hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property. The number of places that have been washed away by the Mississippi is a sad thing to think of.

The recent ballot bill was vetoed by Gov. Bailey of Hartford, Conn., yesterday, but the House passed the bill over the veto by a vote of 151 to 83. It was reconsidered and tabled.

Officers Bradley and Donovan of the police force of Raleigh, N. C., were arrested for murder yesterday, charged with killing a negro.

W. M. Healy, aged 22, and Wm. Fitzpatrick, aged 40, partners in the wood business at Butte, Mont., quarreled over accounts yesterday and Healy was killed with a knife. Fitzpatrick escaped.

stream overflows the current is, of course, checked and a great proportion of this deposit is left beyond the banks. This acts as a safety valve, as when the waters return to their channel most of the silt has been left behind. If at overflows were checked the earth held in suspension would have to be dropped in the bed of the stream, raising the level of the stream. Within a very few years this would raise the river high above the adjoining country.

and have to be confined to its course by the heaviest works ever attempted, not to speak of the fact that as an irritator its value would be almost entirely lost. Those who do not recognize this danger have evidently never studied the subject, but fortunately those who will be present at Cincinnati know the nation. As an instance of the effect of continuous dykes, I may mention the Po. That

reams as clear as crystal when compared with our Western waters, but the deposit has reached the bottom to such an extent that it is now above the tops of the houses, and the greatest care has to be exercised to prevent disastrous floods.

WORK OF THE COMMISSION.

'The principal point to be considered will now be to regulate overflows and throw them in sections where they will do the least harm. This is sufficient for the present.

...but a number of experienced men are at work on it, and if it is not solved at least some valuable information will be obtained on the subject."

Music in Tower Grove.

At 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon Vogel's Military Band will give a concert, with several musicians, at Tower Grove. Early this

grammes is as follows:

Quickstep	Chasignac
own Diamonds	Abner
can on the Ocean	Waltz
Selected	Guigni
Halle in Mascher	Bullfinch
Little Needles	Cardi
Real on Lion	Moss
blondness	Kortaki
Opera, Overture	Klunberg
	Herold

the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-rent, short-weight slams or phony goods.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Aliments of Children. Some things mothers should know.

See SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.